CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2005-0258

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS
FOR THE
SKYLINE RANCH COUNTRY CLUB
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

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The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region (hereinafter Regional Board), finds that:

1. On August 1, 2005, the Skyline Ranch Country Club, LLC, (SRCC LLC, hereinafter also Discharger) submitted to this Regional Board a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) for the in application for Waste Discharge Requirements (WDR) for the treatment and disposal of domestic wastewater generated at the Skyline Ranch Country Club (SRCC), and the Regional Board determined that sufficient information had been submitted as part of the ROWD to prepare the tentative WDR for the discharge of treated wastewater. The Discharger submitted additional information at the request of Regional Board to complete the Report of Waste Discharge on October 2 and 10, 2005.

2. On April 17, 1972, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 72-13, Waste Discharge Requirements for the Valley Center Municipal Water District Skyline Ranch Country Club, issued to the Valley Center Municipal Water District (VCMWD), which established requirements for the discharge of up to 0.055 million gallons per day (MGD) of treated wastewater from the SRCC wastewater treatment plant to land disposal facilities. On June 15, 1987, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 87-101 which superceded Order No. 72-13. On September 20, 1993, this Regional Board adopted Order No. 93-29 which superceded Order No. 87-101.

3. At the time of adoption of Order No. 72-13, this Regional Board recognized that public entities are best able to provide adequate resources to assure the proper planning, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of wastewater systems, and required small community wastewater systems (i.e., systems serving two or more separately-owned properties) to be owned and operated by a public entity. The owners of the SRCC mobile home park deeded the SRCC wastewater treatment and disposal facilities to the Valley Center Municipal Water District in order to obtain waste discharge requirements contained in Order No. 72-13 for the discharge of treated wastewater from SRCC. On June 25, 1979,

this Regional Board adopted Resolution 79-44 which approved the document "Guidelines for New Community and Individual Sewerage Facilities" which codified the Regional Board's established practices for the regulation of community and individual sewage disposal systems. The 1994 Comprehensive Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (hereinafter, Basin Plan) incorporated the provisions of the guidelines approved under Resolution 79-44 including the requirement for public-entity ownership of community sewerage systems. Based on information available to the Regional Board at the time of adoption of Order Nos. 72-13, 87-101, and 93-29, the SRCC wastewater treatment facilities were considered community sewerage facilities; therefore, these Orders were issued to Valley Center Municipal Water District.

4. On December 13, 2004, SRCC LLC, submitted a report to the Regional Board requesting the transfer of responsibility for the WDR contained in Order No. 93-29 from VCMWD to SRCC LLC. SRCC LLC indicated in the report that VCMWD has agreed to deed the SRCC wastewater treatment facilities to SRCC LLC at the time of transfer of the WDR. SRCC LLC explained in the report that, while VCMWD currently had ownership of the SRCC wastewater treatment plant and effluent disposal facilities, SRCC LLC owned and maintained the SRCC sewage collection system.

5. VCMWD owned and operated the SRCC wastewater treatment facilities for over 30 years. VCMWD did not charge each SRCC resident a sewer fee and instead directly charged SRCC LLC for costs related to the operation and maintenance of the facilities as well as any necessary construction or rebuilding of the facilities.

6. SRCC is a privately-owned mobile home park for senior residents located approximately two miles east of the unincorporated town of Valley Center in north San Diego County consisting of 220 residential units and a golf course. In a meeting in September 2004 between SRCC LLC and Regional Board staff, SRCC LLC provided information that, while residents own their residential units, the SRCC property is owned by the SRCC LLC which leases spaces to residents for mobile home units. In the December 2004 report and request to transfer responsibility for the WDR, SRCC LLC stated that, if the ownership of the SRCC wastewater treatment facilities is transferred to SRCC LLC from VCMWD, "neither the SRCC homeowners association nor any individual resident has or will have any ownership or control over the WWTP (wastewater treatment plant) or sewer system." As such, the wastewater treatment facilities for SRCC do not constitute a community sewerage system and are not subject to the public-entity ownership requirements of the Basin Plan because SRCC is a single property served by the SRCC wastewater treatment facilities and SRCC LLC is an individual property owner.

7. In case of a future transfer of ownership of SRCC from SRCC LLC to a new owner, this Order requires SRCC LLC to notify the Regional Board prior to the

transfer and requires the new owner to also notify the Regional Board.

8. Until March 2004, the SRCC wastewater treatment plant consisted of a 0.055 MGD design capacity extended aeration package-type activated sludge treatment plant. Under direction of the VCMWD, SRCC LLC replaced the old treatment plant with an interim activated sludge membrane bioreactor (MBR) package plant. The interim MBR package plant was replaced with a permanent MBR package plant which went into operation in February 2005. The SRCC wastewater treatment plant is located adjacent to SRCC mobile home park in the NW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 23, T11S, R1W, SBB&M in the Lake Wohlford Hydrologic Subareas (HSA 4.63) of the Escondido Hydrologic Subunit of the Carlsbad Hydrologic Unit.

9. The permanent SRCC MBR package plant consists of a fine screen for pretreatment of influent wastewater; an activated sludge treatment tank divided into an anoxic, pre-air and aerated MBR basin; and a back-up flow-equalization tank. Microorganisms in the aerated MBR basin achieve biological treatment of the wastewater in a similar manner as in a conventional activated sludge system; however, instead of settling in a separate settling tank, the final step of effluent clarification is accomplished by filtering the effluent through a membrane with microscopic pores within the MBR basin. Partial nitrogen removal via denitrification occurs in the anoxic basin of the treatment tank in conjunction with alkalinity recovery for process stabilization. Under normal operating conditions, the SRCC MBR package plant has a design capacity of 0.025 MGD and an actual system hydraulic capacity of 0.045 MGD. The final effluent from the MBR plant is disinfected by chlorination. The expected (design) and actual effluent quality of the SRCC MBR plant are as follows:

Constituent	Units	Expected Effluent Quality
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	mg/L	5
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	5
Total nitrogen (total inorganic + organic + ammonia)	mg/L	15

10. Disposal of treated effluent from SRCC is accomplished by spray irrigation to a disposal field of approximately 15 acres of vegetation located located approximately 330 ft from Paradise Creek in the NW1/4 of the SE1/4 of Section 14, T11S, R1W, SBB&M in the Pauma Hydrologic Subarea (HSA 903.22) of the Monserate Hydrologic Subunit of the San Luis Rey Hydrologic Unit. During wet-weather periods when spray irrigation is reduced or cannot be conducted, treated effluent may be stored in an un-lined four acre-foot emergency storage pond

located adjacent to the SRCC treatment plant or in an unlined ten acre-foot storage pond located adjacent to the disposal field.

11. A month-by-month water balance submitted as part of the ROWD indicated that there is sufficient capacity during a normal rain year to dispose of treated wastewater via spray irrigation at the disposal field and some direct percolation into the ground via the unlined wet-weather storage pond. The water balance also indicated that the wet-weather storage pond has sufficient capacity to store 84 days of treated effluent for periods when irrigation is not conducted due to wet weather.

12. Nitrogen contained in treated wastewater may be in the form of organic nitrogen, ammonia, nitrate and nitrite in various concentrations depending on the extent of oxidation and denitrification achieved in the biological treatment process. In addition to the nitrates already in the treated wastewater, other nitrogen in the treated wastewater convert or may convert to nitrates once discharged to land and pose a threat of pollution to groundwaters. Consequently, land disposal systems must be designed, installed, operated, maintained, and monitored so as to continually prevent pollution or contamination of the waters of the State and the creation of nuisance.

13. A month-by-month nitrogen balance conducted by the Regional Board indicated that the disposal field has sufficient capacity to further remove nitrogen from the effluent after irrigation to ensure that the groundwater water quality objective for nitrate (see Finding 24) will not be exceeded. The nitrogen balance assumes that vegetation in the disposal field will have a nitrogen uptake of at least 100 lbs per year per acre and that vegetation will be regularly removed from the disposal field. The nitrogen balance also assumes that 37% of the total nitrogen entering the vadose zone below the vegetation root zone will be removed by natural denitrification and ammonia volatilization in the soil.

14. Solids and sludge generated from the SRCC MBR package plant are currently collected and hauled to VCMWD's Lower Moosa Wastewater Treatment Plant for treatment by aerobic digestion. Treated dewatered biosolids from Lower Moosa are disposed of via land application by Synagro Corp. As a generator of sewage solids and sludge, the SRCC wastewater treatment plant is subject to Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 503 and required to submit a biosolids permit application with the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

15. VCMWD has submitted effluent quality data as required by the monitoring and reporting program of Order No. 93-29. Effluent quality data for effluent from the permanent SRCC MBR package treatment plant is as follows:

Constituent	Units	Effluent Data 03/07/2005	Effluent Data 05/31/2005
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD_5 @ 20°C)	mg/L	1.47	ND (non-detect)
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	ND	ND
pH	pH units	7.57	7.7
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	----	760
Chloride	mg/L	----	150
Percent sodium	%	----	56
Sulfate	mg/L	----	220
Iron	mg/L	----	ND
Manganese	mg/L	----	0.021
Boron	mg/L	----	0.54
Fluoride	mg/L	----	0.2

16. Analysis of a single effluent sample taken in September 2005 from the permanent SRCC MBR package treatment plant indicated that the effluent contained 17 mg/L as N total Kjeldahl nitrogen, 8.9 mg/L as N ammonia nitrogen, 1.37 mg/L as N nitrate nitrogen, and 0.07 mg/L as N nitrite nitrogen. The total nitrogen concentration (Kjeldahl nitrogen, nitrate and nitrite) of the effluent was 18.44 mg/L as N.

17. VCMWD submitted the annual water quality data for the potable water supplied VCMWD to SRCC as required by the monitoring and reporting program of Order No. 93-29. The supply water data for the period 2000-2004 is summarized as follows:

Constituent	Units	Range	Mean
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	470 - 580	520
Chloride	mg/L	70 - 195	106
Sulfate	mg/L	166 - 328	213
Fluoride	mg/L	0.2 - 0.7	0.34

18. VCMWD submitted annual water quality data for groundwater collected from a monitoring well located approximately 200 feet east of the southeast corner of the spray disposal field and north of Paradise Creek as required by the monitoring and reporting program of Order No. 93-29. The available groundwater data for the period 2000-2004 is summarized as follows:

Constituent	Units	Range	Mean
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	mg/L	710 - 938	838
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	2.4 – 12.6	9.1

19. In accordance with Section 2200, Title 23 of the California Code of Regulation, the threat to water quality and complexity of the discharge of treated wastewater discharge from the SRCC wastewater treatment system is determined to be category 2B.

20. This Regional Board, acting in accordance with Section 13244 of the California Water Code, adopted the Water Quality Control Plan for the San Diego Basin (9), (hereinafter Basin Plan) on September 8, 1994. The Basin Plan was subsequently approved by the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB) on December 13, 1994. Subsequent revisions to the Basin Plan have also been adopted by the Board and approved by the SWRCB. The Basin Plan contains beneficial uses and water quality objectives.

21. All wastewater discharges from the SRCC wastewater treatment facilities are located within the Pauma Hydrologic Subarea (HSA 903.22) of the Monserate Hydrologic Subunit of the San Luis Rey Hydrologic Unit. The Basin Plan established municipal and domestic supply, agricultural supply, industrial service supply, and industrial process supply as existing beneficial uses of groundwater in HSA 905.41.

22. The Basin Plan establishes the following beneficial uses for the surface waters in the Pauma HSA (903.22):

    a. Municipal and Domestic Supply
    b. Agricultural Supply
    c. Industrial Service Supply
    d. Hydropower Generation
    e. Water Contact Recreation
    f. Non-contact Water Recreation
    g. Warm Fresh-Water Habitat

h. Cold Fresh-Water Habitat
i. Wildlife Habitat

23. The Basin Plan establishes the following beneficial uses for the ground waters in Pauma HSA (903.22):

a. Municipal and Domestic Supply
b. Agricultural Supply
c. Industrial Service Supply
d. Groundwater Recharge (potential)

24. The Basin Plan establishes the following water quality objectives for surface and ground waters in the Pauma HSA (903.22):

Constituent	Concentration not to be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time		
	Surface Water	Ground Water	Units
Total Dissolved solids	500	800 [a]	mg/L
Chloride	250	300 [a]	mg/L
Sulfate	250	400 [a]	mg/L
Percent Sodium [b]	60	60	%
Nitrate as NO_3	---	10 [a]	mg/L
Nitrogen and Phosphorus	*	---	*
Iron	0.3	0.3 [a]	mg/L
Manganese	0.05	0.05 [a]	mg/L
Methylene Blue Active Substances	0.5	0.5	mg/L
Boron	0.75	0.75 [a]	mg/L
Odor	None	None	mg/L
Turbidity	20	5	NTU
Color	20	15	Units
Fluoride	1.0	1.0	mg/L

* Concentrations of nitrogen and phosphorus, by themselves or in combination with other nutrients, shall be maintained at levels below those which stimulate algae and emergent plant growth. Threshold total phosphorus (P) concentrations shall not exceed 0.05 mg/L in any

stream at the point where it enters any standing body of water. A desired goal in order to prevent plant nuisances in streams and other flowing waters appears to be 0.1 mg/L total P. These values are not to be exceeded more than 10 percent of the time unless studies of the specific water body in question clearly show that water quality objective changes are permissible and changes are approved by the Regional Board. Analogous threshold values have not been set for nitrogen compounds; however, natural ratios of nitrogen to phosphorus are to be determined by surveillance and monitoring and upheld. If data are lacking, a ratio of N:P = 10:1 shall be used.

[a] The recommended plan would allow for measurable degradation of ground water in this basin to permit continued agricultural land use. Point sources, however, would be controlled to achieve effluent quality corresponding to the tabulated numerical values. In future years demineralization may be used to treat ground water to the desired quality prior to use.

[b] In some cases, Adjusted Sodium Adsorption Ratio (ASAR) may be a better indicator of the potential sodium hazard in irrigation water than percent sodium. The Regional Board may authorize the use of the ASAR instead of percent sodium to indicate the potential sodium hazard.

25. The effluent quality discharge specifications contained in this Order were calculated via a statistical procedure to ensure that the numeric water quality objectives for the receiving groundwater will not be exceeded more than ten percent of the time, as stipulated in the Basin Plan. The limited groundwater monitoring well data available (see Finding No. 18) indicates that the receiving groundwater may not have assimilative capacity, and as such the effluent must meet water quality objectives at the point of discharge to the disposal field, at least for conservative constituents (e.g., minerals). With the reasonable assumption for environmental data that effluent quality data are log-normally distributed with a coefficient of variation of 0.4, a long-term average was determined where the numeric objective is set as the 90^{th} percentile. Daily maximum and 12-month average effluent discharge specifications were calculated based on the same log-normal distribution and the effluent monitoring frequency. Where assimilative capacity or other natural processes after discharge of the effluent would allow a higher effluent discharge specification or, conversely, require a lower effluent discharge specification, as in the case of nitrates, these have been accounted for in the calculations.

26. To comply with a requirement of Order No. 87-101, the VCMWD submitted the report entitled “Capacity of the Pauma Hydrographic Subarea to Assimilate Discharge from the Skyline Ranch Country Club Wastewater Treatment Facility”, prepared by NBS.Lowry dated April 1988. The report states that “while Basin Plan objectives are not always met (by the effluent), no impacts on groundwater quality result from the discharge.”

27. This Order establishes discharge specifications for total dissolved solids that can be achieved by the discharger with the implementation of an effective source control program. Source control measures may include restrictions on self-regeneration water softeners, types of detergents, the discharge of pool filter

backwash water and other measures. Implementation of these measures by the discharger will mitigate potential impacts to the groundwater basin and result in reasonable protection of water quality.

28. A discharge in compliance with this Order will be consistent with the standards, policies, and regulations established in the Basin Plan for the achievement of water quality objectives.

29. In establishing the performance requirements contained herein the Regional Board considered water quality data supplied in the RWD and the assimilative capacity of the soil and groundwater to ensure that groundwater would not exceed Basin Plan water quality objectives beyond the limits of the disposal area property.

30. In establishing the requirements contained herein the Regional Board considered factors including, but not limited to, the following:

    a. Beneficial uses to be protected and the water quality objectives reasonably required for that purpose,

    b. Other waste discharges,

    c. The need to prevent nuisance,

    d. Past, present, and probable future beneficial uses of the hydrologic subunits under consideration,

    e. Environmental characteristics of the hydrologic subunits under consideration,

    f. Water quality conditions that could reasonably be achieved through the coordinated control of all factors that affect water quality in the area,

    g. Economic considerations,

    h. The need for additional housing within the region.

31. This project involves the permitting of existing sewerage facilities. As such, this project is categorically exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) as provided by Section 15301, and in compliance with Section 15300.2, of California Code of Regulations Title 14.

32. This Regional Board has considered all water resource related environmental factors associated with the proposed discharge of waste from the proposed treatment system.

33. This Regional Board has notified the discharger and all known interested parties of the intent to prescribe waste discharge requirements for the proposed discharge.

34. This Regional Board in a public meeting has heard and considered all comments pertaining to the proposed discharge of waste from the treatment system.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT, the Skyline Ranch Country Club LLC (hereinafter discharger), in order to meet the provisions contained in Division 7 of the California Water Code and Regulations adopted thereunder, shall comply with the following requirements for the discharge of treated wastewater effluent from the SRCC wastewater treatment facilities to the disposal field located in HSA 90903.22.

A. PROHIBITIONS

1. Discharge of wastes, including windblown spray, effluent runoff, and sewage sludge and solids to lands that have not been specifically described in the Report of Waste Discharge or the Findings of this Order and for which valid waste discharge requirements are not in force are prohibited.

2. The Discharge of any radiological, chemical or biological warfare agent, or high-level radiological waste is prohibited.

3. Storage, use and/or disposal of wastes in a manner that would result in ponding or surfacing of wastes on lands beyond the disposal area, as described in the Findings of this Order, is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste in a manner other than as described in the Report of Waste Discharge or the Findings of this Order is prohibited unless the the discharger obtains revised waste discharge requirements that provide for the proposed change.

5. Discharges of treated or untreated solid or liquid waste to Paradise Creek or its tributaries or to any navigable water or tributary of a navigable water are prohibited unless as authorized by an NPDES permit issued by this Regional Board.

6. Neither the treatment, storage nor disposal of waste shall create a pollution, contamination or nuisance, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code.

7. The discharge of treated wastewater shall not cause a violation of the prohibitions contained in the Basin Plan (see Attachment No. 1).

8. There shall be no discharge of sewage solids at the SRCC wastewater treatment plant or disposal site.

9. There shall be no ponding of discharged effluent or surface flow away

from the disposal area.

10. A discharge of total effluent flow to the spray disposal field in excess of 0.030 million gallons per day (MGD) as a calendar-month average is prohibited.

11. All injection wells are prohibited from disposing of fluids in a manner that may endanger underground sources of drinking water (see 40 CFR part 144.12.).

B. DISCHARGE SPECIFICATIONS

1. The discharge of treated effluent to the wastewater spray disposal field by irrigation containing pollutants in excess of the following effluent limitations based on secondary treatment standards is prohibited:

CONSTITUENT	Units	MONTHLY AVERAGE[1]	DAILY MAXIMUM[2]
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (CBOD5 @ 20°C)	mg/L	30	45
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	30	45
pH (within limits shown at all times)	pH units	6.0 – 9.0	

[1] The monthly average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results of all samples collected during each calendar month.

[2] The daily maximum effluent limitation shall apply to the results of a single composite or grab sample representing non-overlapping 24-hour periods.

2. The discharge of treated effluent to the wastewater spray disposal field by irrigation containing pollutants in excess of the following effluent limitations based on groundwater water quality objectives is prohibited:

CONSTITUENT	DAILY MAXIMUM[2] (mg/L)	12-MONTH AVERAGE[3] (mg/L)
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	1200	720
Chloride	450	300

CONSTITUENT	DAILY MAXIMUM[2] (mg/L)	12-MONTH AVERAGE[3] (mg/L)
Sulfate	600	400
Adjusted Sodium Adsorption Ratio[3] (ASAR)		6.0
Total Nitrogen (as N)	20	15
Iron (Fe)	0.45	0.30
Manganese	0.07	0.05
Methylene Blue Active Substances (MBAS)	0.75	0.5
Boron	1.1	0.75
Fluoride	1.5	1.0

[1] The daily maximum effluent limitation shall apply to the results of a single composite or grab sample.

[2] The 12-month average effluent limitation shall apply to the arithmetic mean of the results of all samples collected during any 12 consecutive calendar month period.

[3] The Regional Board Executive Officer has determined that the use of Adjusted Sodium Adsorption Ratio, as required in Table 3.1 of the Basin Plan, is more indicative of the potential sodium hazard than percent sodium.

C. FACILITY DESIGN AND OPERATION SPECIFICATIONS

1. PROPER OPERATION

The discharger shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the discharger to achieve compliance with conditions of this Order. Proper operation and maintenance includes effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, and adequate laboratory and process controls including appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems only when necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this Order.

2. CERTIFICATION REPORT

The treatment and disposal facilities shall have adequate capacity for the full design flow of 0.030 MGD for secondary treatment. A report from the design engineer or other licensed civil engineer certifying the adequacy of each component of the treatment, storage, and disposal facilities shall be submitted by the discharger within 180 days of the adoption of this Order by the Regional Board. The certification report shall contain a requirement-by-requirement analysis based on acceptable engineering practices, of how the process and physical designs of the facilities will ensure compliance with the master reclamation permit. The design engineer shall affix their signature and engineering license number to the certification report.

3. SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS

The treatment and dispersal systems shall comply with the following:

a. The spray disposal field shall be planted with vegetation that has a nitrogen demand of at least 100 lbs per year per acre. The vegetation must be periodically harvested or removed from the spray disposal field.

b. Pipe and pump systems used to convey effluent from the treatment system to the spray disposal field or the storage pond shall be equipped with alarms that notify the discharger in the event of pump failure. All pump systems shall, at a minimum, provide for storage during a 24-hour power outage or pump failure.

c. Tanks, risers and lids shall be structurally sound, watertight and store wastes in a manner that will not create odors or vector attraction.

4. OPERATION MANUAL

A copy of the facility operations manual shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operation personnel and Regional Board staff at all times. A copy operation and maintenance manual shall be submitted to the Regional Board no later than 45 days after the adoption of this Order. The operations manual shall include, but not be limited to:

a. Instructions for proper use of the on-site wastewater treatment system (OWTS),

b. Name, address, and telephone number of an emergency contact person,

c. Design flow and performance requirements for the OWTS,

d. Narrative description of the OWTS that includes: major components and their functions and design capacity,

e. Monitoring requirements to assess system performance,

f. Maintenance requirements, including maintenance frequency;

g. A list of substances that if discarded into the OWTS would impair performance, and

h. Where appropriate, the operation manual shall include the following additional information:

(1) A trouble-shooting guide,

(2) A list of safety precautions directly related to the OWTS, and

(3) An emergency response procedure when problems occur (e.g., in response to an alarm indicating a malfunction).

5. WET WEATHER FACILITIES

The discharger shall provide adequate facilities to treat or dispose of wastewater, or use alternative methods of disposal such as hauling wastewater by a certified waste hauler during and after periods of rainfall when disposal by spray irrigation cannot be successfully practiced due to surfacing effluent, effluent runoff and to prevent the discharge of treated or untreated wastewater to any surface water body.

6. EFFLUENT STORAGE FACILITIES

Effluent storage facilities shall be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained so as to prevent surfacing of wastes on property not owned or controlled by the discharger. Surface runoff of any wastes which surface on property owned or controlled by the discharger onto property not owned or controlled by the discharger shall be prevented.

7. SPRAY DISPOSAL FIELDS

Public access to the spray disposal fields shall be prevented with of a fence or other measures necessary. An adequate number of signs shall prominently be posted warning the public of irrigation with wastewater.

8. FLOOD PROTECTION

All waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities (including storage ponds and percolation ponds), with the exception of the spray disposal areas, shall be protected against 100-year peak stream flows as defined by the San Diego County flood control agency.

9. RUNOFF PROTECTION

All wastewater storage facilities (including storage ponds and percolation ponds), with the exception of the spray disposal areas, shall be protected against erosion, overland runoff, and other impacts resulting from a 100-year, 24-hour frequency storm.

10. MONITORING AND REPORTING

The discharger shall comply with the attached Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2005-0258, and future revisions thereto as specified by the Executive Officer. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified in Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2005-0258.

D. BIOSOLIDS SPECIFICATIONS

1. Management of all solids and sludge must comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 501 and 503; CWA Part 405(d), and Title 27, CCR, including all monitoring, record keeping and reporting requirements. Since the State of California, hence the State and Regional Boards, has not been delegated the authority by the USEPA to implement the sludge program, enforcement of sludge requirements of CFR Part 503 is under USEPA's jurisdiction. Once sludge leaves a facility, it is subject to all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

2. All collected septage, sludge, and other solids removed from the treatment system shall be collected by a licensed waste hauler and transported to a treatment facility approved to receive and process septage.

3. Solids and sludge storage shall not create a nuisance, such as objectionable odors or flies, and shall not result in groundwater contamination.

4. The discharger shall submit a copy of each of the annual reports required by 40 CFR 503 to this Regional Board Executive Officer at the same time those reports are submitted to USEPA. The discharger shall also submit an annual report of the quantity and disposition of sludge generated in the previous calendar year.

E. STANDARD PROVISIONS

1. DUTY TO COMPLY

The discharger must comply with all conditions of this Order. Any noncompliance with this Order constitutes a violation of the California Water Code and is grounds for (a) enforcement action; (b) termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification of this Order; or (c) denial of a report of waste discharge in application for new or revised waste discharge requirements.

2. ENTRY AND INSPECTION

The discharger shall allow the Regional Board, or an authorized representative, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law to do the following:

a. Enter upon the discharger's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Order,

b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Order,

c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices or operations regulated or required under this Order, and

d. Sample or monitor, at reasonable times for the purposes of assuring compliance with this Order or as otherwise authorized by the California Water Code, any substances or parameters at any location.

3. CIVIL MONETARY REMEDIES

The California Water Code provides that any person who intentionally or negligently violates any waste discharge requirements issued, reissued, or amended by this Regional Board shall be liable civilly in accordance with California Water Code section 13350 (d), (e), or (f).

4. PENALTIES FOR INVESTIGATION, MONITORING OR INSPECTION VIOLATIONS

The California Water Code provides that any person failing or refusing to furnish technical or monitoring program reports, as required under this Order, or falsifying any information provided in the monitoring reports is guilty of a misdemeanor and is subject to a civil liability in accordance with California Water Code section 13268.

5. ENDANGERMENT OF HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT

The discharger shall report any noncompliance that may endanger health or the environment. Any such information shall be provided orally to the Executive Officer within 24 hours from the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the discharger becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected; the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance. The Executive Officer, or an authorized representative, may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis if the oral report has been received within 24 hours. The following occurrence(s) must be reported to the Executive Officer within 24 hours:

a. Any bypass from any portion of the treatment facility. "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility to other than a sewer system.

b. Any treatment facility upset that causes the performance requirements of this Order to be exceeded. These incidents shall also be reported orally to the State DHS and County DEH within 24-hours of the incident.

6. CORRECTIVE ACTION

The discharger shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or correct any adverse impact on the environment resulting from noncompliance with this Order, including such accelerated or additional monitoring as may be necessary to determine the nature and impact of the noncompliance.

7. TREATMENT FAILURES

In an enforcement action, it shall not be a defense for the discharger that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with this Order. Upon reduction, loss, or failure of the treatment facility, the discharger shall, to the extent necessary to maintain compliance with this Order, control production or all discharges, or both, until the facility is restored or an alternative method of treatment is provided. This provision applies for example, when the primary source of power of the treatment facility is failed, reduced, or lost.

8. HAZARDOUS RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who, without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any hazardous substance or sewage to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall as soon as (a) that person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Director of Environmental Health Services, County of San Diego in accordance with California Health and Safety Code section 5411.5 and the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State toxic disaster contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.7 (commencing with section 8574.7) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code, and immediately notify the State Board or the appropriate Regional Board of the discharge. This provision does not require reporting of any discharge of less than a reportable quantity as provided for under subdivisions (f) and (g) of section 13271 of the Water Code unless the discharger is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

9. PETROLEUM RELEASES

Except for a discharge which is in compliance with these waste discharge requirements, any person who without regard to intent or negligence, causes or permits any oil or petroleum product to be discharged in or on any waters of the State, or discharged or deposited where it is, or probably will be, discharged in or on any waters of the State, shall, as soon as (a) such person has knowledge of the discharge, (b) notification is possible, and (c) notification can be provided without substantially impeding cleanup or other emergency measures, immediately notify the Office of Emergency Services of the discharge in accordance with the spill reporting provision of the State oil spill contingency plan adopted pursuant to Article 3.5 (commencing with section 8574.1) of Chapter 7 of Division 1 of Title 2 of the Government Code. This requirement does not require reporting of any discharge of less than 42 gallons unless the discharge is also required to be reported pursuant to Section 311 of the Clean Water Act or the discharge is in violation of a prohibition in the applicable Water Quality Control Plan.

10. PERMIT REPOSITORY

A copy of this Order shall be maintained at the discharger's facility and shall be available to operating personnel at all times.

11. RETENTION OF RECORDS

The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records, copies of all reports required by this Order, and records of all data used to complete the application for this Order. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report, or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

12. GENERAL REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The discharger shall furnish to the Executive Officer of this Regional Board, within a reasonable time, any information which the Executive Officer may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The discharger shall also furnish to the Executive Officer, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.

13. PERMIT REVISION

This Order may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause including, but not limited to, the following:

a. Violation of any terms or conditions of this Order.

b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation or failure to disclose fully all relevant facts.

c. A change in any condition that requires either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized discharge.

The filing of a request by the discharger for the modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination of this Order, or notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any condition of this Order.

14. CHANGE IN DISCHARGE

The discharger shall file a new Report of Waste Discharge at least 120 days prior to the following:

a. Addition of a major industrial waste discharge to a discharge of essentially domestic sewage, or the addition of a new process or product by an industrial facility resulting in a change in the character of the wastes.

b. Significant change in the treatment or disposal method (e.g., change in the method of treatment which would significantly alter the nature of the waste).

c. Change in the disposal area from that described in the findings of this Order.

d. Increase in flow beyond that specified in this Order.

e. Other circumstances that result in a material change in character, amount, or location of the waste discharge.

f. Any planned change in the regulated facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with this Order.

15. CHANGE IN OWNERSHIP

This Order is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Executive Officer. The discharger shall submit this notice in writing at least 30 days in advance of any proposed transfer. The notice must include a written agreement between the existing and new discharger containing a specific date for the transfer of this Order's responsibility and coverage between the current discharger and the new discharger. This agreement shall include an acknowledgement that the existing discharger is liable for violations up to the transfer date and that the new discharger is liable from the transfer date on. The Regional Board may require modification or revocation and reissuance of this Order to change the name of the

discharger and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the California Water Code.

16. INCOMPLETE REPORTS

Where the discharger becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a Report of Waste Discharge or submitted incorrect information in a Report of Waste Discharge or in any report to the Regional Board, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

17. REPORT DECLARATION

All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Executive Officer shall be signed and certified as follows:

a. The Report of Waste Discharge shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation - by a principal Executive Officer of at least the level of Vice-President.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship - by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively.

(3) For a municipality, state, federal or other public agency - by either a principal Executive Officer or ranking elected official.

b. All other reports required by this Order and other information required by the Executive Officer shall be signed by a person designated in paragraph (a) of this provision, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. An individual is a duly authorized representative only if all of the following are true:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this provision,

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity, and

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Executive Officer.

c. Any person signing a document under this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

18. REGIONAL BOARD ADDRESS

The discharger shall submit reports required under this Order or other information required by the Executive Officer to the following address:

POTW Compliance Unit
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, California 92123

F. NOTIFICATIONS

1. VESTED RIGHTS

This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privileges. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to persons or property, nor protect the discharger from liability under federal, state or local laws, nor create a vested right for the discharger to continue the waste discharge.

2. U.S. EPA REVIEW

These requirements have been reviewed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency, Ground Water Office. However, these requirements are not issued pursuant to section 402 of the Clean Water Act.

3. SEVERABILITY

The provisions of this Order are severable, and if any provision of this

Order, or the application of any provision of this Order to any circumstance, is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this Order, shall not be affected thereby.

4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This Order becomes effective on the date of adoption by the San Diego Regional Board.

I, John H. Robertus, Executive Officer, do hereby certify the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Diego Region, on November 9, 2005.

TENTATIVE

JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD
SAN DIEGO REGION

TENTATIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM
FOR ORDER NO. R9-2005-0258
FOR THE
SKYLINE RANCH COUNTRY CLUB
WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT
SAN DIEGO COUNTY

A. MONITORING PROVISIONS

1. Samples and measurements taken as required herein shall be representative of the volume and nature of the monitored discharge. All samples shall be taken at the monitoring points specified in this Monitoring and Reporting Program (M&RP) and, unless otherwise specified, before the effluent joins or is diluted by any other waste stream, body of water or substance. Monitoring points shall not be changed without notification to and the approval of the Executive Officer.

2. Appropriate flow measurement devices and methods consistent with accepted scientific practices shall be selected and used to ensure the accuracy and reliability of measurements of the volume of monitored discharges. The devices shall be installed, calibrated and maintained to ensure that the accuracy of the measurements are consistent with the accepted capability of that type of device. Devices selected shall be capable of measuring flows with a maximum deviation of less than +10 percent from true discharge rates throughout the range of expected discharge volumes.

3. Monitoring must be conducted according to United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) test procedures approved under Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 136, "Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for Analysis of Pollutants Under the Clean Water Act" as amended, unless other test procedures have been specified in this M&RP.

4. All analyses shall be performed in a laboratory certified to perform such analyses by the California Department of Health Services or a laboratory approved by the Executive Officer.

5. Monitoring results must be reported on discharge monitoring report forms

approved by the Executive Officer.

6. If the Ramona Unified School District (discharger) monitors any pollutants more frequently than required by this M&RP, using test procedures approved under 40 CFR, Part 136, or as specified in this M&RP, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the discharger's monitoring report. The increased frequency of monitoring shall also be reported.

7. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and copies of all reports required by this M&RP, and records of all data used to complete the application for this M&RP. Records shall be maintained for a minimum of five years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding this discharge or when requested by the Regional Board Executive Officer.

8. Records of monitoring information shall include the following:

   a. The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements,

   b. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements,

   c. The date(s) analyses were performed,

   d. The individual(s) who performed the analyses,

   e. The analytical techniques or method used, and

   f. The results of such analyses.

9. All monitoring instruments and devices that are used by the discharger to fulfill the prescribed monitoring program shall be properly maintained and calibrated as necessary to ensure their continued accuracy.

10. The discharger shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under Standard Provision E.5 of Order No. R9-2005-0258 at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information described in Provision E.5.

11. The monitoring reports shall be signed by an authorized person as required by Standard Provision E.17.

12. A grab sample is an individual sample of at least 100 milliliters collected at a randomly selected time over a period not exceeding 15 minutes.

13. The discharger shall identify all missing or non-valid monitoring or sampling results in monitoring reports submitted. All instances of missing or non-valid results must be accompanied by an explanation of their root cause and the steps the discharger has or will take to prevent future instances. Missing or non-valid results may be considered violations of Order No. R9-2005-0258 that could result in enforcement action depending on the frequency of such instances and efforts by the discharger to prevent such failures.

B. DISCHARGE MONITORING

1. The discharger shall monitor the effluent from the SRCC wastewater treatment plant prior to discharge to the spray disposal field in accordance with the following criteria:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1,2]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1,2]
Total Flowrate[3]	Gallons/Day	Measurement	Daily	Semiannual
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (5-day @ 20°C)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
PH	pH Units	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
Nitrate (as NO_3)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
Nitrite (as NO_2)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Quarterly	Semiannual
Boron	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Chloride	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Sulfate	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Manganese	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Fluoride	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Iron	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual

[1] Daily is defined as each calendar day. Monthly is defined as once per calendar month. Quarterly is defined as once per three consecutive month period beginning with January, April, July, or October. Semiannually is defined as once every six consecutive month period beginning with January or July.

[2] The discharger shall increase the sampling frequency from quarterly to monthly and from semiannually to quarterly for a constituent whenever the effluent concentration for a given constituent exceeds the daily maximum effluent limitations contained in Discharge Specifications B.1 and B.2 of Order No. R9-2005-0258. The increased frequency of monitoring shall continue until the discharger achieves compliance with the limitations for two consecutive periods. After compliance is achieved, the discharger shall resume sampling at the specified frequency.

[3] Report both the daily total and calendar-monthly average flowrate for the reporting period for the discharge of effluent.

C. Groundwater Monitoring

1. Within 180 days of the adoption of this Order by the Regional Board, SRCC LLC shall submit to the Regional Board for review and approval a groundwater monitoring plan to monitor the groundwater in the vicinity of the spray disposal fiels to determine if recycled water discharge is affecting groundwater water quality and to verify compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives. The groundwater monitoring plan shall be developed in accordance with M&RP Provisions C.2 and C.3 and certified by a geologist or hydrogeologist registered with the State of California. Groundwater monitoring and reporting in accordance with the groundwater monitoring plan shall begin with the semiannual period January-June 2007.

2. Monitoring wells shall be constructed to allow collection of groundwater samples for water quality analysis from the top five feet of the first groundwater encountered and located at a minimum of three locations that meet the following criteria:

   a. A groundwater monitoring well located upgradient of the spray disposal field to provide background groundwater water quality information prior to any possible impact from wastewater discharges.

   b. Two groundwater monitoring wells located downgradient of and within 500 feet of the spray disposal field to provide water quality information in groundwater that may be impacted by wastewater

discharges.

c. The groundwater monitoring wells shall also be located to allow the determination of groundwater flow direction.

3. Groundwater samples shall be collected from all monitoring wells as approved by the Regional Board in accordance with M&RP Provisions C.1 and C.2. The discharger shall monitor the groundwater from the monitoring wells in accordance with the following criteria:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Total Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual

[1] Semiannually is defined as once every six consecutive month period beginning with January or July.

D. SURFACE WATER MONITORING

1. In order to monitor for possible impacts on surface water beneficial uses from the SRCC discharge, the Discharger shall collect water samples from Paradise Creek for water quality analysis at the following locations:

   a. A location upstream of the spray disposal field at least 100 ft upstream of the point where a line extending south from the southeast corner of the spray disposal field perpendicularly intersects Paradise Creek. If surface water is not present at this point, the first surface water in Paradise upstream of this point shall be sampled.

   b. A location downstream of the spray disposal field at least 100 ft downstream of the point where a line extending from the southeast corner of the spray disposal field perpendicularly intersects Paradise Creek.

2. The discharger is responsible for surface water monitoring and reporting to verify compliance with the Basin Plan water quality objectives in accordance with Monitoring and Reporting Provision D.1 and the following

criteria:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	TYPE OF SAMPLE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1,2]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
Nitrate (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Nitrite (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Kjeldahl Nitrogen (as N)	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
Total Nitrogen	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual
MBAS	mg/L	Grab	Semiannual	Semiannual

[1] Semiannually means once every six consecutive month period beginning with January or July.

[2] Semiannual samples shall be collected in February and August.

E. POTABLE SUPPLY WATERS

The Discharger shall conduct analysis of the potable waters supplied to the SRCC mobile home park shall be conducted in accordance with the following criteria:

CONSTITUENT	UNIT	SAMPLING FREQUENCY[1]	REPORTING FREQUENCY[1]
TDS	mg/L	Semiannually	Semiannually
Sulfate	mg/L	Semiannually	Semiannually
Chloride	mg/L	Semiannually	Semiannually
Fluoride	mg/L	Semiannually	Semiannually

[1] Semiannually means once every six consecutive month period beginning with January or July.

F. SPRAY DISPOSAL FIELD MAINTENANCE

The Discharger shall report semiannually the number of acres irrigated at the spray disposal field, the type of vegetation irrigated, the dates of vegetation removal (e.g., mowing, harvesting, etc.), and the amount of available nitrogen (in pounds) applied from fertilizers per acre, if any.

G. EFFLUENT STORAGE PONDS

The Discharger shall monitor the calendar-monthly wastewater inflow and outflow to and from the storage ponds and the volume of wastewater in the storage ponds at the end of each calendar month. This information shall be reported semiannually.

H. SEWAGE SOLIDS

A record of the type, quantity, manner, and location of disposal of all solids removed in the course of sewage treatment shall be maintained by the discharger and submitted to the Regional Board semiannually.

A biosolids certification, certifying that the disposal of biosolids complies with existing Federal and State laws and regulations, including permitting requirements and technical standards included in 40 CFR 503 shall be submitted annually.

I. OPERATOR STAFFING

The discharger shall report semiannually a list of all wastewater treatment operator(s), with their qualifications and training, employed or contracted by the SRCC LLC who performed operation and maintenance on the SRCC wastewater treatment and disposal system during the reporting period.

J. REPORT SCHEDULE

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Executive Officer in accordance with the following schedule:

Reporting Frequency	Report Period	Report Due
Semiannually	January – June	August 1st
	July – December	February 1st
Annually	January – December	February 1st

Monitoring reports shall be submitted to:

ATTN: POTW Compliance Unit
California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region
9174 Sky Park Court, Suite 100
San Diego, CA 92123

Ordered by: *Tentative*
JOHN H. ROBERTUS
Executive Officer

Date: November 9, 2005